



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

Certified Mail

7012 3460 0003 1112 8854

April 26, 2017

Alderpoint County Water District
P.O. Box 117
Alderpoint, CA 95511

Attn: Delores Heil, Secretary

CITATION NO. 01_01_17C_014 FOR VIOLATION OF MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA, ALDERPOINT COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, SYSTEM # 1200501

Enclosed is a citation issued to the Alderpoint Count Water District public water system.

Any person who is aggrieved by an order or decision issued by the deputy director of the Division of Drinking Water under Article 8 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Health and Safety Code section 116650), of the Safe Drinking Water Act (Chapter 4, Part 12, Division 104, of the Health and Safety Code) may file a petition with the State Water Board for reconsideration of the order or decision. Appendix 5 of the enclosed citation contains the relevant statutory provisions for filing a petition for reconsideration. (Health and Safety Code section 116701) Petitions must be received by the State Board within 30 days of the issuance of the order or decision by the Deputy Director. The date of issuance is the date when the Division of Drinking Water mails a copy of the order or decision. If the 30th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday, the petition is due the following business day. Petitions must be received by 5:00 p.m. Information regarding filing petitions may be found at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/programs/petitions/index.shtml

Should you have any questions, please contact Ronnean Lund at (530) 224-6505 or me at (530) 224-4875.

Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Enclosures

cc: Richard Hinrichs, Chief – DDW – Northern California Section

1 **STATE OF CALIFORNIA**
2 **STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**
3 **DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER**
4

5 Date: April 26, 2017
6

7 To: Alderpoint County Water District
8 P.O. Box 117
9 Alderpoint, CA 95511
10

11 Attn: Delores Heil, Secretary
12

13 **CITATION No. 01_01_17C_014**
14 **FOR FAILURE TO**
15 **COMPLY WITH MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS**
16 **FOR TOTAL COLIFORM BACTERIA**

17 **Section 64426.1**

18 **Title 22, California Code of Regulations**

19 **Public Water System: Alderpoint County Water District**

20 **Public Water System No.: 1200501**
21

22 Section 116650 of the California Health and Safety Code authorizes the issuance of a
23 citation to a public water system for violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act
24 (Health and Safety Code, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section
25 116270) (hereinafter "California SDWA"), or any regulation, standard, permit or order
26 issued or adopted thereunder.
27

1 The State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board"), acting by and
2 through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for
3 the Division (hereinafter "Deputy Director"), hereby issues a citation to Alderpoint County
4 Water District for violation of Maximum Contaminant Levels for Total Coliform Bacteria,
5 Section 64426.1(a), Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR).

6
7 **APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES**

8 **Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level), CCR states in**
9 **relevant part:**

10
11 (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the
12 following occurs:

13 (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more
14 than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-
15 positive; or

16 (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more
17 than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or

18 (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive; or

19 (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or E. coli-positive routine
20 sample is total coliform-positive.

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22 A copy of additional *Applicable Authorities* is located in Appendix 1, which is attached
23 hereto and incorporated by reference.

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Appendix 4: Public Notification Template shall be used to fulfill this directive, unless otherwise approved by the Division.

3. Alderpoint County Water District shall complete Appendix 3: Certification of Public Notification. Alderpoint County Water District shall submit the Certification of Public Notification, with a copy of the Public Notification provided to customers, to the Division on or before June 10, 2017.

4. On or before **May 30, 2017**, complete the attached ***RTCR Level 1 Assessment Report Form for Positive Total Coliform Investigation*** (See Appendix 2). It is intended as a self-assessment and may be performed by a responsible party of the water system. However, you may consult additional experts if you think that you need assistance to properly conduct the assessment.

All submittals required by this citation shall be submitted to the Division of Drinking Water at the following address:

Barry Sutter, P.E.
Klamath District Engineer
364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101
Redding CA, 96002

The Division reserves the right to make such modifications to this citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

1 Nothing in this citation relieves Alderpoint County Water District of its obligation to meet
2 the requirements of the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4,
3 commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued
4 thereunder.

5
6 **PARTIES BOUND**

7 This citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Alderpoint County Water District, its
8 owners, shareholders, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors,
9 and assignees.

10
11 **SEVERABILITY**

12 The Directives of this citation are severable, and the Alderpoint County Water District
13 shall comply with each and every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of
14 any provision.

15
16 **FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION**

17 The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation with assessment of
18 administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the
19 requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or
20 order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a
21 violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also
22 authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been
23 issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or
24 regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the
25 superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that
26 has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive
27 any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.

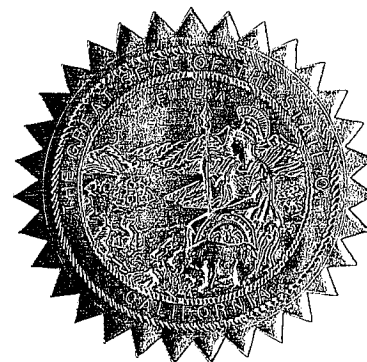
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Barry Sutter, P.E., Klamath District Engineer
Division of Drinking Water
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

4-26-2017

Date



Appendices:

1. Applicable Authorities
2. Level 1 Assessment Report Form
3. Certification of Public Notice
4. Public Notification Template

Certified Mail No. 7012 3460 0003 1112 8854

APPENDIX 1:
APPLICABLE AUTHORITIES
For Violations of Total Coliform Rule
Maximum Contaminant Level

Section 116271 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116650 of the CHSC states in relevant part:

(a) If the department determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the department may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.

(b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.

- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The department may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation.

Section 64424 (Repeat Sampling) of the CCR states in relevant part:

(d) If a public water system for which **fewer than five routine samples/month** are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:

- (1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
- (2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64426 (Significant Rise in Bacterial Count) of the CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) Any of the following criteria shall indicate a possible significant rise in bacterial count:
 - (1) A system collecting at least 40 samples per month has a total coliform-positive routine sample followed by two total coliform-positive repeat samples in the repeat sample set;
 - (2) A system has a sample which is positive for fecal coliform or *E. coli*; or
 - (3) A system fails the total coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) as defined in Section 64426.1.
- (b) When the coliform levels specified in subsection (a) are reached or exceeded, the water supplier shall:
 - (1) Contact the State Board by the end of the day on which the system is notified of the test result or the system determines that it has exceeded the MCL, unless the notification or determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours; and
 - (2) Submit to the State Board information on the current status of physical works and operating procedures which may have caused the elevated bacteriological findings, or any information on community illness suspected of being waterborne. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) Current operating procedures that are or could potentially be related to the increase in bacterial count;
 - (B) Any interruptions in the treatment process;
 - (C) System pressure loss to less than 5 psi;
 - (D) Vandalism and/or unauthorized access to facilities;
 - (E) Physical evidence indicating bacteriological contamination of facilities;
 - (F) Analytical results of any additional samples collected, including source samples;
 - (G) Community illness suspected of being waterborne; and
 - (H) Records of the investigation and any action taken.

Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)) of CCR states in relevant part:

- (b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:
 - (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
 - (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
 - (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive; or
 - (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.
- (c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.1 (Tier 1 Public Notice) of CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section and section 64465 if any of the following occurs:
- (1) Violation of the total coliform MCL when:
 - (A) Fecal coliform or *E. coli* are present in the distribution system; or
 - (B) When any repeat sample tests positive for coliform and the water system fails to test for fecal coliforms or *E. coli* in the repeat sample;...
- (b) As soon as possible within 24 hours after learning of any of the violations in subsection (a) or being notified by the State Board that it has determined there is a potential for adverse effects on human health [pursuant to paragraph (a)(4), (5), or (6)], the water system shall:
- (1) Give public notice pursuant to this section;
 - (2) Initiate consultation with the State Board within the same timeframe; and
 - (3) Comply with any additional public notice requirements that are determined by the consultation to be necessary to protect public health.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the public notice in a manner designed to reach residential, transient, and nontransient users of the water system and shall use, as a minimum, one of the following forms:
- (1) Radio or television;
 - (2) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system;
 - (3) Hand delivery to persons served by the water system; or
 - (4) Other method approved by the State Board, based on the method's ability to inform water system users.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) of CCR states in relevant part:

- (a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:
- (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
 - (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
 - (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.
- (b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:
- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
 - (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
 - (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.
- (c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:
- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **community** water systems shall give public notice by:
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 1. Publication in a local newspaper;

2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 3. Delivery to community organizations.
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, **noncommunity** water systems shall give the public notice by:
- (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
 - (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) of the CCR states in relevant part:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
- (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
- (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
- (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
- (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
- (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
- (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
- (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
- (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
- (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

- (2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:
 - (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
 - (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and
- (3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
- (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
- (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

**Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language
Microbiological Contaminants.**

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/ <i>E. coli</i>	Fecal coliforms and <i>E. coli</i> are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) of CCR states in relevant part:

- (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 116701. Petitions to Orders and Decisions.

- (a) Within 30 days of issuance of an order or decision issued by the deputy director under Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) or Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650), an aggrieved person may petition the state board for reconsideration. Where the order or decision of the deputy director is issued after a hearing under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, this section shall apply instead of Section 11521 of the Government Code.
- (b) The petition shall include the name and address of the petitioner, a copy of the order or decision for which the petitioner seeks reconsideration, identification of the reason the petitioner alleges the issuance of the order was inappropriate or improper, the specific action the petitioner requests, and other information as the state board may prescribe. The petition shall be accompanied by a statement of points and authorities of the legal issues raised by the petition.
- (c) The evidence before the state board shall consist of the record before the deputy director and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the state board, should be considered to implement the policies of this chapter. The state board may, in its discretion, hold a hearing for receipt of additional evidence.
- (d) The state board may refuse to reconsider the order or decision if the petition fails to raise substantial issues that are appropriate for review, may deny the petition upon a determination that the issuance of the order or decision was appropriate and proper, may set aside or modify the order or decision, or take other appropriate action. The state board's action pursuant to this subdivision shall constitute the state board's completion of its reconsideration.
- (e) The state board, upon notice and hearing, if a hearing is held, may stay in whole or in part the effect of the order or decision of the deputy director.
- (f) If an order of the deputy director is subject to reconsideration under this section, the filing of a petition for reconsideration is an administrative remedy that must be exhausted before filing a petition for writ of mandate under Section 116625 or 116700.

Appendix 2

RTCR Level 1 Assessment Report Form for Positive Total Coliform Investigation

See the RTCR Level 1 Assessment Guidance and Tips document for additional information.

This assessment is intended to review general water system infrastructure, system operation and sampling protocols for potential sources of contamination. This form should be completed by a knowledgeable representative of the water system. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the trigger date.**

SYSTEM NAME:	Trigger Date:
SYSTEM #:	Investigation Date:

#	Issues	Yes/No	N/A	Potentially	If Yes or Potentially, Identify
1	Unusual occurrences with the water system since the last negative routine bacteriological sample:				
	Loss of pressure <5 psi	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Heavy precipitation and/or flooding	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Customer complaints of water quality or pressure	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Evidence of unauthorized access/vandalism	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Interruption in disinfection treatment	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	Changes to water system since last negative routine bacteriological sample:				
	Piping modified or repaired	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	System components replaced or repaired	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Changes in operational procedures or personnel	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	Groundwater source contamination:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Repeat bacteriological sample(s) from raw source water is positive for total coliform	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Wells:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Cracks or holes in the well casing above grade	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Water can leak through well top seal	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	The well is not equipped with a downturned screened vent.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Water can leak through well head penetrations for electrical or sounding equipment	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Leaking pipes or standing water around the well(s)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			

	Springs and/or Horizontal Wells:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	The collection site is overgrown with vegetation.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Flowing/standing water around the collection site	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Evidence of animal activity around the collection site (grazing/burrowing)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Rodents, insects or roots in the spring box	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
4	Surface water or GWUDI treatment issues		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	CT not met at all times	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Spikes in raw or filtered water turbidity	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Alarms and auto shutdowns are not properly set or functioning.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
5	Tank(s) storage, clearwell, backwash return:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Proceed to section 6 if there are no tanks.
	Openings in tank roof that rain water can enter	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Rodents, birds, insects or other unexpected materials inside tank	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Tank air vents are not properly screened to prevent insects from entering.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Hatches or access ladders left unlocked	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	For redwood tanks, signs of birds/animals burrowing or nesting into the tank	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	root intrusion, for underground tanks	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6	Distribution system				
	Low pressure transmission lines	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Dead end lines	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Interries with non-potable water systems or sources (even if valved off)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Any certified backflow prevention devices not tested in the previous calendar year.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7	Sample site and sampling procedures				
	Sample sites are not the ones identified in the approved bacteriological sample siting plan.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Sample taps are wet, leaking or dirty	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	The sample collector was not properly trained	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Is there a seasonal pattern in positive samples when reviewing historical monitoring?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
8	Other	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

SUMMARY: Based on the results of your investigation and any other available information, list the deficiencies found that could be the source of contamination resulting in the positive total coliform samples from your water system? Also, include any deficiencies that could potentially lead to contamination. (REQUIRED)

Deficiency #	Deficiency Description
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: What actions have you taken to correct the identified deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate a correction date or contact your local regulating agency for a reasonable timeline for correction. (REQUIRED)

Deficiency #	Corrective Action	Date Completed
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

CERTIFICATION: I certify that the information submitted in response to the questions above is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Name: _____ **Title:** _____ **Signature:** _____ **Date:** _____

Appendix 3:
Certification of Public Notice
(Community)

This form when completed and returned to the Division of Drinking Water (364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 101, Redding, CA 96002 or fax to 530-224-4844), serves as certification that public notification to water users was completed as required by Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Sections 64463 – 64465.

Public Water System Name Alderpoint County Water District

Public Water System No. 1200501

Public notification for **Violation of Total Coliform MCL for January 2017 (Citation No. 01_01_17C_014)** was performed by the following method(s) (ONE or more; check and complete those that apply):

☐ The notice was published in a local newspaper or newsletter on _____
A copy of the newspaper or newsletter notice is attached.

☐ The notice was e-mailed to employees or students on _____
A copy of the notice is attached.

☐ The notice was posted on the Internet or intranet on _____
A copy of the notice is attached.

☐ The notice was posted in the following conspicuous places:
A copy of the notice is attached.

Provide the date (or dates) that the notice was posted _____

AND

☐ The notice was mailed to water customers on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

☐ The notice hand delivered to water customers on _____
A copy of the notice is attached. (date)

I hereby certify that the above information is factual.

Printed Name

Signature

Date

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.

Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

**State Drinking Water Coliform Standard Not Met for
Alderpoint County Water District – January 2017**

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. In January 2017, the routine water sample showed the presence of coliform bacteria. In accordance with State regulations, follow-up samples were taken which confirmed the presence of total coliform bacteria in the water. The standard is that no more than one sample per month may show the presence of total coliform bacteria. We took eight samples in January and three of the eight tested positive for total coliform bacteria.

What should you do?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*

Usually, coliform are a sign that there could be a problem with our treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing and check for the presence of other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*. **We did NOT find any fecal coliform or *E. coli* bacteria in any of our water samples.**

People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1 (800) 426-4791.

If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What Happened? What Was Done?

We believe the coliform may have originated at the temporary water storage tanks or the sample taps. After we learned of the coliform test results we issued a boil-water advisory. We then inspected the system, flushed the system, and took additional samples. In February, we took five samples from the distribution system and all five were absent for total coliform bacteria.

Persons wishing more information should contact:

(name)

(address)

(phone number)